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NEW LAW TO CUT LABOR TURNOVER

CERTAIN JOBS FROZEN -- Zwiaskowiec, No 8, 19 Feb 50

This year's budgetary session of the Sejm introduced many new laws of fundamental importance to the national economy, among them a law to cut labor turnover. During the 5-year reconstruction period, the Polish administration did not take advantage of its legislative power to regulate employment. Since 1946, decrees have existed pertaining to labor's obligations, registration, and compulsory employment of technical manpower in the reconstruction field, but the administration did not enforce the decrees. Specialists, indispensable to socialized economy, could select their place of employment. Toward the end of the Three-Year Plan, the bad effects of labor turnover could be felt. Cadres of skilled help did not increase in proportion to industrial development.

The essential feature of the new law is that it covers workers employed in especially important occupations or specialized fields. The law does not suspend the right to change the place of employment; it merely authorizes the Council of Ministers to make proper disposition of certain categories of workers who are either skilled or specialists in occupations particularly important to socialized economy. Orders freezing workers at certain jobs do suspend their right to quit the jobs. This freeze order covers groups of workers as well as individuals. If a worker receives an order to another type job, then his work contract is changed accordingly.

Penalties for breaking the law are severe. Anyone who leaves his job without a justifiable reason and contrary to orders will be arrested and given a 6-month prison sentence and/or a 250,000-zloty fine.

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TO SET UP TECHNICAL CLUBS AT FACTORIES -- Zwiaskowiec, No 2, 8 Jan 50

The chairman of PKPG (State Commission for Economic Planning) has issued an order regarding technical clubs.

If a factory employs more than 500 workers, it must support one of these clubs. The management must assign its representative, a highly trained technician, to cooperate in the work of the club. In factories employing more than 1,000 workers, the management may assign several technical representatives, depending on the number of persons employed, inventive activity of workers, and the area and local needs of the given factory.

The technical representative will be paid, in addition to his salary, 10,000 - 15,000 zlotys per month. The factory is to furnish space and all necessary technical equipment, such as technical book collections, drawing instruments, models, etc. Any member of the trade union may become a member of the club. The plant council will supervise the activities of the club.

Divisions for efficiency methods and inventions are to be created in all the technical departments or bureaus of the ministries, with similar subdivisions in organizational units directly under the jurisdiction of the ministries.

Enterprises should organize commissions for inventions and improved methods. These commissions, in agreement with the management of the factory or enterprise, should establish a list of suggestions which would help make the work more efficient. This list should be posted on all bulletin boards in all divisions and workshops and discussed at meetings.

EMPLOYMENT, WAGES INCREASE IN 1949 -- Slowo Polskie, No 4, 29 Jan 50

Average employment in 1949 increased by 570,000 (17 percent) over 1948, including 16 percent in industry, 6 percent in communications, and 72 percent in commerce. Payrolls increased 43 percent over 1948 and real wages 13 percent.

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